- 1 4. The head of Claim 2 wherein said top face has an alignment means
- 2 extending in a radial arc from said front face wherein a fulcrum of said arc is
- 3 centered at said center of gravity of said head and defines said sweet spot.
- 1 5. The head of Claim 2 wherein said bottom face has a narrow sole.
- 1 6. The head of Claim 2 wherein said bottom face has a rearwardly and
- 2 upwardly extending doze.
- 1 7. The doze of Claim 6 wherein said doze extends upwardly and rearwardly
- 2 at an angle of greater than 10 degrees from a horizontal plane.
- 1 8. The head of Claim 2 wherein said front striking face has a surface forming
- 2 a non-radial curvature vertically extending across said front striking face and a
- 3 non-radial curvature horizontally extending across said front striking face
- 4 whereby when a golf ball having a surface is struck by said front striking face
- 5 surface, a one degree loft is imparted to said golf ball over a larger impact zone
- 6 regardless of where on said front striking surface said front striking surface
- 7 intersects said golf ball surface at a moment of impact.
- 1 9. The front striking face surface of Claim 8 wherein said vertically and
- 2 horizontally extending non-radial curvatures are defined by an arc derived from a
- 3 smoothing of a series of individual non-radial surfaces across said front striking
- 4 face.
- 1 10. The individual non-radial surfaces of Claim 9 whereby each non-radial
- 2 surface is defined by an non-radial curvature individually formulated to provide a
- 3 surface which when in contact with said golf ball surface imparts a one degree loft
- 4 to said golf ball regardless of where on said front striking face surface said front striking face surface intersects said golf ball surface at a moment of impact.

- 1 11. The rear section of Claim 2 wherein said cut out removes mass from said
- 2 head whereby said center of gravity is concentrated at an entry point of said shaft
- along said longitudinal axis of said shaft rearward of said front face, enabling a pendulum swing by a golfer.
- 1 12. The entry point of Claim 11 wherein said entry point is located at a point
- 2 midway between said heel and said toe portions of said putter head.
- 1 13. The entry point of Claim 11 wherein said entry point is located a distance
- 2 away from said point midway between said heel and said toe portions of said
- 3 putter head.

A golf putter comprising:

- 1 14. A shaft with a top end and a bottom end, said bottom end fixedly attached
- 2 to a head and a longitudinal axis extending from said top end to said bottom end;
- 1 15. A head having mass, a center of gravity, a top face having an alignment
- 2 means, a bottom face having a narrow sole and rearwardly and upwardly
- 3 extending doze portion, a front striking face having a non-radial curvature and a
- 4 sweet spot, a rear section and a distal toe section.
- 1 16. The head of Claim 15 wherein said center of gravity may be at any point
- 2 between said heel and distal toe sections along a longitudinal axis of said shaft.
- 1 17. The head of Claim 15 wherein said top face has an alignment means
- extending in a non-radial arc from said front face wherein a fulcrum of said non-
- 3 radial arc is centered at said center of gravity of said head and defines said sweet
- 4 spot.
- 1 18. The head of Claim 15 wherein said bottom face has a rearwardly and

- 2 upwardly extending doze.
- 1 19. The doze of Claim 18 wherein said doze extends upwardly and rearwardly
- at an angle of greater than 10 degrees from a horizontal plane.
- 1 20. The head of Claim 15 wherein said front striking face has a surface
- 2 forming a non- radial curvature vertically extending across said front striking face
- 3 and a one degree loft is imparted to said golf ball regardless of where on said
- 4 golf ball surface said front striking surface intersects said golf ball surface
- 5 at a moment of impact.
- 1 21. The front striking face surface of Claim 20 wherein said vertically and
- 2 horizontally extending radial curvatures are defined by an arc derived from a
- 3 smoothing of a series of individual non-radial surfaces across said front striking
- 4 face.
- 1 22. The individual non-radial surfaces of Claim 21 whereby each non-radial
- 2 surface is defined by an non-radial contour individually formulated to provide a
- 3 surface which when in contact with said golf ball surface imparts a one degree loft
- 4 to said golf ball regardless of where on said front striking face surface said front striking surface intersects said golf ball surface at a moment of impact.
- 1 23. The rear section of Claim 15 wherein said cut out removes mass from said
- 2 head whereby said center of gravity is concentrated at an entry point of said shaft
- 3 along said longitudinal axis of said shaft rearward of said front face, enabling a
- 4 pendulum swing by a golfer.
- 1 24. The entry point of Claim 23 wherein said entry point is located at a point
- 2 between said heel and said toe portions of said putter head.
- 1 25. The putter head of Claim 15 being composed of metallic or non-metallic

2 materials.

A golf putter head comprising:

- 1 26. A head having a top face with an alignment means, a bottom face, a front
- 2 striking face having a non-radial curvature, a sweet spot and a rear section.
- 1 27. The head of Claim 26 wherein said top face has an alignment means
- 2 extending in a non-radial arc from said front face wherein a fulcrum of said non-
- 3 radial arc defines said sweet spot.
- 1 28. The head of Claim 26 wherein said front striking face has a surface
- 2 forming a non-radial curvature vertically extending across said front striking face
- 3 and a one degree loft is imparted to said golf ball regardless of where on said
- 4 front striking face surface said front striking surface intersects said golf ball surface at a moment of impact.
- 1 29. The front striking face surface of Claim 28 wherein said vertically and
- 2 horizontally extending non-radial curvatures are defined by an arc derived from a
- 3 smoothing of a series of individual non-radial contours across said front striking
- 4 face.
- 1 30. The individual non-radial surfaces of Claim 29 whereby each non-radial
- 2 surface is defined by a non-radial curve individually formulated to provide a
- 3 surface which when in contact with said golf ball surface imparts a one degree loft
- 4 to said golf ball regardless of where on said front striking face surface said front
- 5 striking face surface intersects said golf ball surface at a moment of impact.